U. S. Department of Agriculture Agricultural Marketing Service and U. S. Department of Commerce Weather Bureau 1350

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Inspection Division of Agr'l. Statistics Agrıcultural Extension Service of Nebr. College of Agriculture

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Released 2-25-58

Week Ending 2-24-58

WEATHER Temperatures averaged near normal in the east to about 10° above in the west. It was unseasonably cold at the beginning of the week in the east, warming to unseasonably warm by the end of the week over most of the state. There was no precipitation of consequence, but there was much cloudy and humid weather over the eastern portion of the state. Winds were generally lighter than usual.

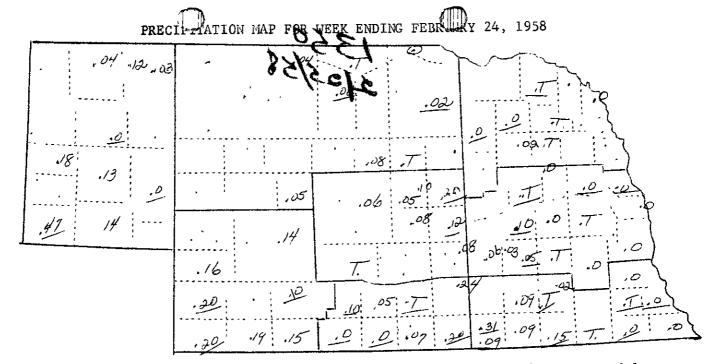
CROPS Melting snows replenished surface moisture in many sections of the state, particularly the western counties. Winter grain crops maintained generally favorable prospects, but a few areas missed by recent snows, could use some precipitation to relieve a drying surface soil condition. Mild temperatures in the west started wheat to "green-up" a little, but the crop in the eastern counties was still dormant at the end of the week.

With warmer weather and the end of winter in sight, farmers were again looking over stored corn and milo. Some are still concerned about possible damage to high moisture grain when the weather gets warmer. Weather in recent weeks has been too humid to help reduce moisture content. While much grain has been artificially dried to a safe storage point, some farmers have been feeding their high moisture grain this winter and still have some on hand that could heat or spoil when temperatures rise sufficiently. Open weather at the end of the week again favored pasturing operations and field work, although muddy fields were a hindrance in areas getting the heaviest snows. Farmers are beginning to line up their fertilizer and seed requirements.

LIVESTOCK A break in the recent cold spell was welcomed by livestock and poultry producers. Persistent low temperatures were beginning to slow egg and milk production rates and causing some losses and hardship to newborn livestock. Demand continues strong for breeding and feeding livestock. Trends in livestock and poultry production in the state are expected to rise in 1958.

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 24, 1958.

Eas	<u>t</u>	Central	West			
Grand Island	.02	Burwell	0	Chadron	0	
Lincoln	0	North Platte	0	Imperial	0	
Norfolk	.02	Valentine	0	Scottsbluff	.01	
Omaha	0			Sidney	0	
Sioux City	0					



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURE (Highs for 24 hours ending at 12:30 a.m., and lows for 12 hours ending at 6:30 a.m. CST)

			bruar Bth	ruary th 19th		20th		21st		22nd		23rd		24th	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min
NW	Chadron	40	26	33	30	47	29	63	30	61	28	70	32	68	28.
	Scottsbluff	42		46	28	50	26	65	31	61	29	70	30	68	30
	Sidney	44	19	45	23	40	23	68	34	58	29	70	30	68	33
NC	Burwell .					25	19	38	27	46	24	61	34	73	31
	Valentine	31	15	27	18	30	25	53	33	45	24	71	31	67	33
NE	Norfolk	18	1	19	-6	24	21	39	34	39	21	53	32	66	34
ML	Sioux City	11	-2	20	-1	21	16	37	35	38	20	47	33	56	30
Cen	Grand Island	20	7	22	13	21	18	37	32	48	24	57	34	73	31
EC	Lincoln	16	10	24	9	25	24	38	38	50	28	49	35	58	40
140	Omaha	11	-1	17	1	25	20	35	33	41	25	45	32	50	34
011	_	46	_	37	19	31	26	55	27	58	25	68	, 31	74	30
SW	Imperial North Platte	31	18	28	20	25	23	37	24	54	25	65	26	72	30

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